|  |
| --- |
|  |

**People from This Area Have Been Called. . .**

* Hicks
* Hillbillies
* Rednecks
* Mountaineers
* Appalachian Americans (we prefer just plain American)

**Stereotypes Associated with the People**

* Backward
* Uneducated
* Large families
* Poor
* No running water in homes
* Bare-foot and pregnant
* Cars on blocks in yard
* Intermarry

**Cultural Characteristics**

* Family Solidarity
  + Loyalty runs deep, extends beyond immediate family, “blood is thicker than water”
* Fierce Individualism
  + Hospitality, pride, self-reliance, neighborliness
* Distinct Gender Roles
  + Men & women assume specific roles in the family, church, and workplace
* Ties to the Land
  + Love the environment and their homes
* Sense of Fatalism
  + Belief that events in life are determined by powers beyond one’s control - - God
* Patriotism
  + Love US flag, land
* Sense of Humor
  + May seem dour, but laughs at self
* Modesty & Being Oneself
  + One should not put on airs or get above their raising

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| http://www.arc.gov/images/spacer.gif  NOTES |  |
| The Appalachian Region includes all of West Virginia and parts of 12 other states: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. A list of the 410 Appalachian counties by state is accessible through the link below.http://www.arc.gov/images/spacer.gif | |  |  | | --- | --- | | http://www.arc.gov/images/spacer.gif | | |  |  | |  | |

Grammatical, Phonological, & Lexical Structures

**Phonological**

* Intrusive /r/
  + Warsh
* Intrusive /t/
  + Exertcise
* /h/ Retention (occurs in front of pronoun it)
  + Hit
* Final /t/ sound
  + Oncet
* Merger of /e/ & /i/ (most common before /n/ & /m/
  + Tin=ten & him=hem
* Substitution of final sounds in unstressed syllables
  + Monday=Mondee

**Grammatical**

* Nonstandard irregular verb forms:
  + Growed, knowed
* Multiple negation:
  + Ain’t never, can’t hardly
* Completive done:
  + I’ve done done it
* Preposition intrusion:
  + Where are you going to?
* Double modals
  + Might could, might should, used to couldn’t
* Subject/verb agreement
  + He don’t want any dessert
* Positive anymore :
  + Anymore I don’t care
* Uninfected plural nouns when nouns preceded by measures:
  + I went after two gallon of milk & came back with two loaf of bread
* Personal dative:
  + I’m going to buy me a new dress

**Lexical Features: Morphological**

* The a-prefix on –ing participles is syntactically restricted to adverbial complements and progressives; found more extensively among older generations
* No –ly on adverbs

**Lexical Features: (vocabulary, plurals, & adverb usage)**

* **Reckon, hidy, mamaw/papaw, fixen, kyarn, polecat, wasper**
* **Adverbs: druther, yonder, dang, plumb, tee-total**
* **Plurals: deskus, youns, young’ens**